มหาวิทยาลัยสงขลานครินทร์ คณะวิศวกรรมศาสตร์

สอบกลางภาค ประจำภาคการศึกษา 2 วันที่ 19 ธันวาคม 2555 ปีการศึกษา 2555 9.00 — 12.00

A 400

วิชา CE 220-504: Introduction to Finite Element Method

ชื่อ-สกุล	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
รหัส		

คำชี้แจง

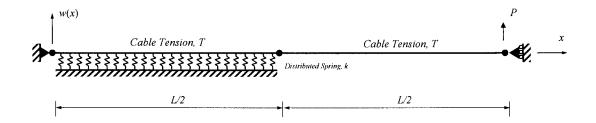
- 1.ข้อสอบทั้งหมดมี 5 ข้อ คะแนนรวม 150 คะแนน ดังแสดงในตารางข้างล่าง
- 2.ข้อสอบมีทั้งหมด 4 หน้า (รวมปก) ผู้สอบต้องตรวจสอบว่ามีครบทุกหน้าหรือไม่ (ก่อนลงมือทำ)
- 3.ให้ทำหมดทุกข้อลงในสมุดคำตอบ
- 4.อนุญาตให้ใช้เครื่องคิดเลขได้ทุกชนิด
- 5.ห้ามหยิบ หรือยืมสิ่งของใดๆ ของผู้อื่นในห้องสอบ
- 6. Open Books
- 7. GOOD LUCK

ตารางคะแนน

ข้อที่	คะแนนเต็ม	ได้
1	30	
2	30	
3	30	
4	30	
5	30	
รวม	150	

Problem 1 (30 Points)

A prestressed cable with tension, T is partially supported by a distributed stiffness of k as shown below. The load is a vertical force P acting at the end free to translate vertically. Axial deformation of the cable is neglected.



Two boundary conditions of this problem are:

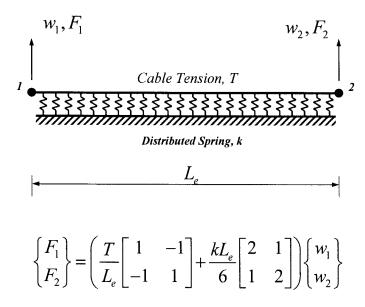
Essential Boundary Condition: w(0) = 0

Natural Boundary Condition: Tw'(L) = P

Assume that
$$k = T/L^2$$
 and $P = T = L = 1$

Discretize this cable by two linear cable finite elements and determine its nodal displacements as well as the vertical force at the left end.

Given: the element stiffness equation of a linear cable element with lateral support is:



Problem 2 (30 Points)

The governing differential equation for the torsion of a thin-walled section with warping restraint can be written as follows:

$$EJ_{w} \frac{d^{4}\phi(x)}{dx^{4}} - GJ_{0} \frac{d^{2}\phi(x)}{dx^{2}} - t(x) = 0 \text{ for } 0 \le x \le L$$

where E is the modulus of elasticity; G is the shear modulus; J_{w} is the warping constant; J_{0} is the torsional constant; t is thickness of the section; and ϕ is the angle through which the cross section rotates. Derive the weak form, functional form (if possible), and indicate appropriate essential and natural boundary conditions.

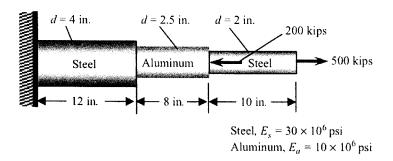
Problem 3 (30 Points)

The governing differential equation is of the form:

$$-\frac{d}{dx} \left[EA \frac{du}{dx} \right] = 0; 0 < x < L$$

For the minimum number of linear elements, give

- (a) the boundary conditions on the nodal variables (primary as well as secondary)
- (b) the final condensed finite element equations for the unknowns



Problem 4 (30 Points)

Solve the following differential equation for the natural (or Neumann) boundary conditions:

$$-\frac{d^2u}{dx^2} - u = 0: 0 < x < 1$$

Natural Boundary Conditions:

$$\left(\frac{du}{dx}\right)_{x=0} = 1$$
 and $\left(\frac{du}{dx}\right)_{x=1} = 0$

Use the uniform mesh of two linear finite elements to solve the problem.

Problem 5 (30 Points)

For the structure shown in Figure below, determine the forces and elongation in rods AB and CD. Each rod has a cross-sectional area A of 0.03 in^2 and modulus of elasticity $E = 30 \times 10^6 \ psi$.

Please use *Penalty Method* to cope with the kinematics constraint.

